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EXAMINER	
FARAGALLA, MICHAEL A	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2617	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/785,061	OMAE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael Faragalla	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *04 September 2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the amendment filed on 09/04/2007. This action is made **FINAL.**

Response to arguments

2. The Examiner has considered all arguments presented by applicant carefully, but they are not persuasive. Therefore, this action is made final.

3. The argued features, i.e., a communication system including a plurality of transfer devices for transferring packets to a current location of a mobile terminal, a plurality of access router devices arranged in a network to be able to connect to the mobile terminal, and the mobile terminal connected to an access router device to receive the packets from a transfer device through the access router device, the system comprising: a first transmitter configured to transmit a request for information which specifies a transfer device used by the mobile terminal for packet reception and an anycast address which indicates an address regarding the plurality of transfer devices to the access router device connected to the mobile terminal; a second transmitter configured to transmit he request to the transfer device which has a shortest distance form the access router device on the network among the plurality of transfer devices, based on the anycast

address relayed to be transmitted through the access router device; and a third transmitter provided at the transfer device configured to transmit the information which specifies the transfer device to the mobile terminal based on the request read upon Tsirtsis et al in view of Heinonen et al as follows.

Tsirtsis et al show that when a mobile node is in a visited domain it registers its session signaling address with the paging and location server in the visited domain. It also registers the session signaling address of the paging and location server in the visited domain with its home session signaling servers. Therefore, Tsirtsis et al show the limitation "a first transmitter configured to transmit a request which specifies a transfer device used by the mobile terminal for packet reception and an anycast which indicates an address regarding the plurality of transfer devices to the access router device connected to the mobile terminal". Tsirtsis et al show that when the mobile node is in a visited domain it registers its session signaling address with the paging and location server in the visited domain (which is read by the examiner as the a transfer device that has the shortest distance from the access router device). Therefore, Tsirtsis et al teach the limitation of "a second transmitter configured to transmit he request to the transfer device which has a shortest distance form the access router device on the network among the plurality of transfer devices, based on the anycast address relayed to be transmitted through the access router device". Tsirtsis et al show an access node 114 that communicates with the mobile nodes and the core network. Therefore, Tsirtsis et al show the limitation of "a third transmitter

provided at the transfer device configured to transmit the information which specifies the transfer device to the mobile terminal based on the request". The secondary reference is used to show that the request message is a message to request data.

The references used are in related art, therefore, they can be combined and used in order to show obviousness with respect to the claimed invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Tsirtsis et al (Publication number: US 2005/0243766)** in view of **Heinonen et al (Publication number: US 2004/0202132).**

Consider **Claim 1,** Tsirtsis et al show a communication system (figure 1) including a plurality of transfer devices (read as SIP server nodes) for transferring packets to a current location of a mobile terminal, a plurality of access router devices (read as

access nodes) devices arranged in a network to be able to connect to the mobile terminal, and the mobile terminal connected to an access router device to receive the packets from a transfer device through the access router device, the system comprising:

(a) A first transmitter (read as end node 1 or N) configured to transmit a request which specifies a transfer device used by the mobile terminal for packet reception and anycast address which indicates address regarding the plurality of transfer devices, to the access router device connected to the mobile terminal (figure 1; paragraphs 34,35, and 40); (the end node registers its session signaling address with the paging location server in the visited domain, and also registers the session signaling address of the paging and location server in the visited domain with its home session signaling servers).

(b) A second transmitter (read as base station) configured to transmit the request to a transfer device which has a shortest distance from the access router device on the network among the plurality of transfer devices, based on the anycast address relayed to be transmitted through the access router device (figure 1; paragraph 26); (the access nodes may be a base station in a cellular communication system).

(c) A third transmitter (at the SIP sever nodes) provided at the transfer device configured to transmit the information which specifies the transfer device to the mobile terminal based on the request (figure 1; paragraph 34).

However, Tsirtsis et al do not specifically show that the request is a request for information.

In related art, Heinonen et al show that the request is a request for information (figure 1; abstract; paragraphs 51 and 52).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Heinonen et al into the teaching of Tsirtsis et al in order to enable a mobile phone to resume connection with a website while it is moving (Heinonen et al, paragraph 17).

Consider **Claim 3,** Tsirtsis et al show a mobile terminal (read as end node 1 or N in figure 1) used in a communication system which includes a plurality of transfer devices for transferring packets to a current location of the mobile terminal, a plurality of access router devices arranged in a network to be able to connect to the mobile terminal, and the mobile terminal connected to an access router device to receive the packets from a transfer device through the access router device, the mobile terminal comprising:

(a) A first transmitter configured to transmit a request which specifies a transfer device used for packet reception and anycast address which indicates address regarding the plurality of transfer devices, to the access router device connected to the mobile terminal (figure 1; paragraphs 34,35, and 40); (the end node registers its session signaling address with the paging location server in the visited domain, and also registers the session signaling address of the paging and location server in the visited domain with its home session signaling servers).

(b) A receiver configured to receive information specifying a transfer device transmitted from the transfer device, which has a shortest distance from the access router device on

the network among the plurality of transfer devices, when the request is transmitted to the transfer device based on the anycast address relayed to be transmitted through the access router device (figure 1; paragraphs 34 and 35).

However, Tsirtsis et al do not specifically show that the request is a request for information.

In related art, Heinonen et al show that the request is a request for information (figure 1; abstract; paragraphs 51 and 52).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Heinonen et al into the teaching of Tsirtsis et al in order to enable a mobile phone to resume connection with a website while it is moving (Heinonen et al, paragraph 17).

Consider **Claim 9,** Tsirtsis et al show a mobile terminal (read as end node 1 or N in figure 1) used in a communication system which includes a plurality of transfer devices for transferring packets to a current location of the mobile terminal, a plurality of access router devices arranged in a network to be able to connect to the mobile terminal, and the mobile terminal connected to an access router device to receive the packets from a transfer device through the access router device, the mobile terminal comprising:

(a) A first transmitter configured to transmit instruction information (registration) which instructs a transfer device to execute transmission processing based on an on link care of address regarding the mobile terminal, which indicates a location of the current location of the mobile terminal, and anycast address which indicates address regarding

the plurality of transfer devices, to the access router device connected to the mobile terminal (figure 1; paragraphs 8, 34,35, and 40); (the end node registers its session signaling address with the paging location server in the visited domain, and also registers the session signaling address of the paging and location server in the visited domain with its home session signaling servers).

(b) A receiver configured to receive information specifying a transfer device, which has a shortest distance from the access router device on the network among the plurality of transfer devices, when the instruction information is transmitted to the transfer device based on the anycast address relayed to be transmitted through the access router device (figure 1; paragraphs 34 and 35).

However, Tsirtsis et al show transmitting instruction information which instructs a transfer device to execute transmission processing based on an on link care of address regarding the mobile terminal but do not specifically show that the instruction information instructs the transfer device to execute packet transmission and further do not show a first acquisition unit configured to acquire the information specifying the transfer device received by the receiver as information which specifies a transfer device used for packet reception.

In related art, Heinonen et al show that the instruction information instructs the transfer device to execute packet transmission and further show a first acquisition unit configured to acquire the information specifying the transfer device received by the receiver as information which specifies a transfer device used for packet reception (figure 1; abstract; paragraphs 51 and 52).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Heinonen et al into the teaching of Tsirtsis et al in order to enable a mobile phone to resume connection with a website while it is moving (Heinonen et al, paragraph 17).

Consider **Claim 11,** Tsirtsis et al show a mobile terminal (read as end node 1 or N in figure 1) used in a communication system which includes a plurality of transfer devices for transferring packets to a current location of the mobile terminal, a plurality of access router devices arranged in a network to be able to connect to the mobile terminal, and the mobile terminal connected to an access router device to receive the packets from a transfer device through the access router device, the mobile terminal comprising:
(a) A first transmitter configured to transmit instruction information which instructs a transfer device to execute transmission processing, based on a correspondence between the on-link care of address of the mobile terminal, which indicates a location of the current location of the mobile terminal, and a predetermined regional care of address which indicates address regarding the plurality of transfer devices, to the access router device connected to the mobile terminal (figures 1 and 2; paragraphs 8, 34,35, and 40); (the end node registers its session signaling address with the paging location server in the visited domain, and also registers the session signaling address of the paging and location server in the visited domain with its home session signaling servers).

However, Tsirtsis et al show transmitting instruction information which instructs a transfer device to execute transmission processing based on a correspondence between the on link care of address and a predetermined regional care of address and further do not specifically show that the instruction information instructs the transfer device to execute packet transmission and further do not show an acquisition unit configured to acquire the regional care of address which has been transmitted from a transfer device, which has a shortest distance from the access router device on the network among the plurality of transfer devices, and which the transfer device is present, as information which specifies a transfer device used for packet reception, in a case where the predetermined regional care of address contains no information specifying a network in which the transfer device is present when the instruction information is transmitted to the transfer device based on the anycast address relayed to be transmitted through the access router device.

In related art, Heinonen et al show that the instruction information instructs the transfer device to execute packet transmission and further show based on a correspondence between the on link care of address and a predetermined regional care of address and further show an acquisition unit configured to acquire the regional care of address which has been transmitted from a transfer device, which has a shortest distance from the access router device on the network among the plurality of transfer devices, and which the transfer device is present, as information which specifies a transfer device used for packet reception, in a case where the predetermined regional care of address contains no information specifying a network in which the transfer device is present when the

instruction information is transmitted to the transfer device based on the anycast address relayed to be transmitted through the access router device (figure 1; abstract; paragraphs 51 and 52).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Heinonen et al into the teaching of Tsirtsis et al in order to enable a mobile phone to resume connection with a website while it is moving (Heinonen et al, paragraph 17).

Consider **Claim 14,** Tsirtsis et al show a transfer device (read as SIP server node) used in a communication system which includes a plurality of transfer devices for transferring packets to a current location of a mobile terminal, a plurality of access router devices arranged in a network to be able to connect to the terminal, and the mobile terminal connected to an access router device to receive the packets from the transfer device through the access router device, comprising:

(a) A receiver configured to receive, when the mobile terminal transmits a request which specifies a transfer device to be used for packet reception and anycast address which indicates address regarding the plurality of transfer devices to the access router device connected to the mobile terminal, the request and the anycast address transmitted based on the anycast address (figure 1; paragraphs 8, 34,35, and 40); (the end node registers its session signaling address with the paging location server in the visited domain, and also registers the session signaling address of the paging and location server in the visited domain with its home session signaling servers).

(b) A transmitter for transmitting information, which specifies the transfer device the transfer device to the mobile terminal based on the request (figure 1); (the end nodes 1 and N receive and send information through the access nodes).

However, Tsirtsis et al do not specifically show that the request is a request for information.

In related art, Heinonen et al show that the request is a request for information (figure 1; abstract; paragraphs 51 and 52).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Heinonen et al into the teaching of Tsirtsis et al in order to enable a mobile phone to resume connection with a website while it is moving (Heinonen et al, paragraph 17).

Consider **Claim 16,** Tsirtsis et al show a transfer device (read as SIP server node) used in a communication system which includes a plurality of transfer devices for transferring packets to a current location of a mobile terminal, a plurality of access router devices arranged in a network to be able to connect to the terminal, and the mobile terminal connected to an access router device to receive the packets from the transfer device through the access router device, comprising:

(a) A first transmitter configured to transmit packets transmitted to the mobile terminal from a communication opponent device (read as mobile Ipv4 home agent), to the access router device, based on an on-link care of address which indicates a location of the current location of the mobile terminal (paragraphs 8, 34, and 35); (the registration

that takes place when a mobile phone moves from its original area is based on the current location, which is the care of address).

(b) A receiver configured to receive instruction information, which instructs a transfer device to execute transmission processing based on an on link care of address regarding the mobile terminal, which indicates a location of the current location of the mobile terminal, and anycast address which indicates address regarding the plurality of transfer devices, to the access router device connected to the mobile terminal (figure 1; paragraphs 8, 34,35, and 40); (the end node registers its session signaling address with the paging location server in the visited domain, and also registers the session signaling address of the paging and location server in the visited domain with its home session signaling servers).

(c) A second transmitter configured to execute packet transmission processing based on the on-link care of address regarding the mobile terminal in accordance with the instruction information and transmitting information, which specifies the transfer device to the mobile terminal (figure 1; paragraphs 8, 34, 35, and 40).

However, Tsirtsis et al do not specifically show that the request is a request for information, and further Tsirtsis et al show transmitting instruction information which instructs a transfer device to execute transmission processing based on an on link care of address regarding the mobile terminal but do not specifically show that the instruction information instructs the transfer device to execute packet transmission.

In related art, Heinonen et al show that the request is a request for information, and further show that the instruction information instructs the transfer device to execute packet transmission (figure 1; abstract; paragraphs 51 and 52).
Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Heinonen et al into the teaching of Tsirtsis et al in order to enable a mobile phone to resume connection with a website while it is moving (Heinonen et al, paragraph 17).

Consider **Claim 2,** the combination of Tsirtsis et al and Heinonen et al shows the communication system according to claim 1, wherein each of the transfer devices transmits packets, transmitted from a communication opponent (read as mobile Ipv4 home agent) device and addressed to the mobile terminal, to the access router device based on an on-link care of address which indicates a location of the current location of the mobile terminal, the first transmitter transmits, as the request, instruction information, which instructs a transfer device to execute packet transmission processing based on the on-link care of address of the mobile terminal, to the access router device connected to the mobile terminal, the second transmitter transmits the instruction information as the request, the third transmitter further executes packet transmission processing based on the on-link care of address of the mobile terminal in accordance with the instruction information, and the mobile terminal includes an acquisition unit configured to acquired to acquire information specifying the transfer device transmitted

from the third transmitter, as the information which specifies a transfer device used for packet reception.

Consider **claim 4,** Tsirtsis et al as modified by Heinonen et al show the mobile terminal according to claim 3, further comprising:

A first manager configured to manage an on-link care of address which indicates a location of the current location of the mobile terminal, wherein, when the on-link care of address which indicates a location of the current location of the mobile terminal, wherein when the on-link care of address managed by the first manager is changed, the first transmitter transmits, to the access router device connected to the mobile terminal, the request for the information which specifies a transfer device used for packet reception and the anycast address which indicates the address regarding the plurality of transfer devices (paragraphs 8, 34, and 42).

Consider **Claim 5,** Tsirtsis et al as modified by Heinonen et al show the mobile terminal according to claim 3, a second manager is configured to manage information which specifies a transfer device currently used for packet reception, and a second transmitter configured to transmit, when information specifying a first transfer device received by the receiver is different from information specifying a second transfer device managed by the second manager, information to instruct execution of packet transmission processing based on the on-link care of address corresponding to the mobile terminal, to the first transfer device, and information to instruct execution of packet transmission

processing based on information which specifies the first transfer device, to a home agent device (paragraphs 8, 34, and 42).

Consider **Claim 6,** Tsirtsis et al as modified by Heinonen et al show the mobile terminal according to claim 5, wherein information specifying the transfer device received by the receiver is necessary for generating a regional care-of address which contains information specifying a network in which the transfer device is present, a generator is disposed to generate the regional care-of address based on information necessary for generating the regional care-of address, and the second manager manages the regional care-of address generated by the generator as information which specifies a transfer device currently used for a packet reception (paragraphs 8,26,27,34 and 41).

Consider **Claim 7,** Tsirtsis et al as modified by Heinonen et al show the mobile terminal according to claim 5, wherein information specifying the transfer device received by the receiver is the regional care-of address received by the receiver as information which specifies a transfer device currently used for packet reception (paragraphs 8,26,27,34 and 41).

Consider **Claim 8,** the combination of Tsirtsis et al and Heinonen et al shows the mobile terminal according to claim 7, the second transmitter transmits, when a first regional care-of address received by the receiver is different from a second regional care-of address managed by the second manager, first instruction information to instruct

execution of packet transmission processing based on a correspondence between the first regional care-of address and the on-link care of address managed by the first manager, to a transfer device which has transmitted the first regional care-of address, and transmits second instruction information to instruct execution of packet transmission processing based on the first regional care-of address, to the home agent service.

Consider **Claim 10,** Tsirtsis et al as modified by Heinonen et al show the mobile terminal according to claim 9, the mobile terminal further comprising: a first manager for managing the on-link care of address of the mobile terminal; a second manager for managing information which specifies a transfer device currently used for packet reception; and a second transmitter for transmitting, when the on-link care of address managed by the first manager is changed, information which instructs execution of packet transmission processing based on the changed on-link care of address, to a transfer device based on the information specifying the transfer device currently managed by the second manager, wherein, after the execution of the transmission processing by the second transmitter, the first transmitter transmits instruction information which instructs a transfer device to execute transmission based on the on-link care of address of the mobile terminal at each time interval shorter than the fixed period of time, and the anycast address which indicates the address regarding the plurality of transfer devices, to the access router device connected to the mobile terminal (figure 1; paragraphs 8, 34,35, and 40); (the end node registers its session signaling address with the paging location server in the visited domain, and also

registers the session signaling address of the paging and location server in the visited domain with its home session signaling servers).

However, Tsirtsis et al show transmitting instruction information which instructs a transfer device to execute transmission processing based on an on link care of address regarding the mobile terminal but do not specifically show that the instruction information instructs the transfer device to execute packet transmission.

In related art, Heinonen et al show that the instruction information instructs the transfer device to execute packet transmission (figure 1; abstract; paragraphs 51 and 52).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Heinonen et al into the teaching of Tsirtsis et al in order to enable a mobile phone to resume connection with a website while it is moving (Heinonen et al, paragraph 17).

Consider **Claim 12,** Tsirtsis et al as modified by Heinonen et al show the mobile terminal according to claim 11, further comprising: a second transmitter is disposed to transmit the instruction information, which instructs execution of the packet transmission processing based on the regional care-of address, acquired by the acquisition unit to a home agent device (figure 4).

Consider **Claim 13,** Tsirtsis et al as modified by Heinonen et al show the mobile terminal according to claim 11, wherein the information specifying the transfer device is an address located to the transfer device, the mobile terminal further comprising: a

manager disposed to manage an address of a transfer device currently managed by the manager, information to instruct execution of transmission processing based on the address of the first transfer device, to the home agent device (figure 4; paragraphs 53 and 54).

However, Tsirtsis et al show transmitting instruction information which instructs a transfer device to execute transmission processing based on an on link care of address regarding the mobile terminal but do not specifically show that the instruction information instructs the transfer device to execute packet transmission.

In related art, Heinonen et al show that the instruction information instructs the transfer device to execute packet transmission (figure 1; abstract; paragraphs 51 and 52).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Heinonen et al into the teaching of Tsirtsis et al in order to enable a mobile phone to resume connection with a website while it is moving (Heinonen et al, paragraph 17).

Consider **Claim 15,** the combination of Tsirtsis et al and Heinonen et al shows the transfer device according to claim 14, further comprising: a storage for storing one or a plurality of addresses in care of a network which contain information specifying a network in which the transfer device is present but which are not associated with the mobile terminal, wherein the transmitter transmits any address selected from among one or the plurality of addresses in care of the network stored in the storage as information specifying the transfer device.

Consider **Claim 17,** Tsirtsis et al as modified by Heinonen et al show the mobile terminal according to claim 16, wherein the first transmitter executes transmission processing of packets addressed to the mobile terminal based on a correspondence between the on-link care of address which indicates the location of the current location of the mobile terminal, and a regional care-of address which contains information specifying a network in which the transfer device is present (paragraphs 8, 34), the receiver for receiving, as the instruction information, information which instructs a transfer device to execute transmission processing based on a correspondence between the on-link care of address regarding the mobile terminal, transmitted from the access router device connected to the mobile terminal, and a predetermined regional care of address, a correspondence generator is disposed to generate, when the predetermined regional care-of address contains no information specifying the network in which the transfer device is present, a correspondence between the on-link care of address, and any address selected from among one or a plurality of addresses in care of a network which contain the information specifying the network in which the transfer device is present but which are not associated with the mobile terminal, and the second transmitter executes packet transmission processing based on the correspondence generated by the correspondence generator, and transmits to the mobile terminal the regional care of address as the information specifying the transfer device (figure 4; paragraphs 8, 34,35, 53 and 54).

However, Tsirtsis et al show transmitting instruction information which instructs a transfer device to execute transmission processing based on an on link care of address regarding the mobile terminal but do not specifically show that the instruction information instructs the transfer device to execute packet transmission.

In related art, Heinonen et al show that the instruction information instructs the transfer device to execute packet transmission (figure 1; abstract; paragraphs 51 and 52).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Heinonen et al into the teaching of Tsirtsis et al in order to enable a mobile phone to resume connection with a website while it is moving (Heinonen et al, paragraph 17).

Conclusion

1. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Faragalla whose telephone number is (571) 270-1107. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7:30 am-5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nick Corsaro can be reached on (571) 272-7876. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Michael Faragalla

JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER